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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/724,828	12/02/2003	Leila Toumi	236691US0	2823
	7590 04/06/2007 AK, MCCLELLAND, MA	EXAMINER		
1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			VENKAT, JYOTHSNA A	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22514		`	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1615	
SHORTENED STATUTORY	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
31 DAYS 04/06/2007		ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 31 DAYS from 04/06/2007.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-18 are, drawn to a process for treating keratin material comprising the simultaneous application or consecutive application of two compostions a and b, classified in class 424, subclass 70.1.
- II. Claims 1 and 19-23 are, drawn to a process for treating keratin material comprising the simultaneous application or consecutive application of two composition a and b wherein the following are mixed together immediately before use: a dyeing composition and oxidizing composition, classified in class 8, subclass 405.
- III. Claims 24-25 are, drawn to a kit, classified in class 132, subclass 1+.

 The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are directed to related distinct processes. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the inventions as claimed are mutually exclusive and they do not overlap. Group does not have a dye composition and oxidizing composition. Furthermore, the inventions as claimed do not encompass overlapping subject matter and there is nothing of record to show them to be obvious variants.

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Inventions III and I are related as apparatus and product made. The inventions in this relationship are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the apparatus as claimed is not an obvious apparatus for making the product and the apparatus can be used for making a materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different apparatus (MPEP § 806.05(g)). In this case the apparatus can be used for making different product. This product having two compartments can be used for skin cosmetic, wherein the first compartment can have sunscreen and the second compartment can have vitamin A for treating wrinkles.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious burden on the examiner if restriction is not required because the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

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Election of species

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species: belonging to synthetic polymer containing aryl groups. The species are:

polymer containing aryl groups is a polyorganosiloxane comprising aryl groups linked directly to silicon atoms of a siloxane skeleton.

or

synthetic polymer containing aryl groups is a polyurethane obtained by polycondensation of at least one diisocyanate and of at least one compound comprising two functions containing labile hydrogen, these monomers being chosen such that at least one type of comonomer comprises an aryl group and at least one type of comonomer comprises a disulphide bond (S-S).

or

synthetic polymer containing aryl groups is a polyester or polyamide obtained by polycondensation of at least

one diacid or of an activated derivative of a diacid, and, respectively, of at least one diol or of at least one diamine, these comonomers being chosen such that at least one type of comonomer comprises an aryl group and at least one type of comonomer comprises a disulphide bond (S-S).

. The species are independent or distinct because they are drawn to divergent products.

Art anticipating or rendering obvious first species will not anticipate or render obvious the

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remaining two species. All the species are distinct and separate and it is a search burden to examine in the patent and non-patent literature.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a <u>single disclosed species</u> for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 1-6 and 13-25 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Election of species

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species: belonging to cosmetic active principle. The species are:

- 1. direct dye
- 2. oxidation dye precursor
- 3. an organic UV-screening agent
- 4. flavanoid. The species are independent or distinct because there is no common structural feature. The function of each cosmetic active principle is different. Art anticipating or

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rendering obvious first species will not anticipate or render obvious the remaining two species.

All the species are distinct and separate and it is a search burden to examine in the patent and non-patent literature.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a <u>single disclosed species</u> for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 1-15 and 17-25 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

In response to this office action, applicant is required to elect single compound belonging to synthetic polymer and single compound belonging to cosmetic active principle.

A telephone call was made to Richard Chin on 3/28/07 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103 (a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JYOTHSNA A. VENKAT Ph. D whose telephone number is 571-272-0607. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 10:30-7:30:1st Friday off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, MICHAEL WOODWARD can be reached on 571-272-8373. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TYOTHSNA A VENKAT Ph. D

Primary Examiner

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